

The Daily Courant.

Wednesday, November 4. 1702.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Nov. 7.

THE last Letters from Poland say, That the King of Sweden is coming down the Vistula with his Foot and Baggage, and above 100 pieces of Cannon; His Horse marching on each side of the River; and that 'twas believ'd his Majesty would be at Warsaw by the end of October: That before his departure from Crakow, that City was forc'd to pay him 100000 Crowns Contribution; That His Majesty had excus'd himself from giving Audience yet to the Commissioners deputed by the Republick to treat with him of Peace, and had sent the following Answer to a Letter which the Palatine of Massovia wrote to him on that subject.

We Charles by the Grace of God, King of Sweden, and of the Goths and Vandals, Duke of Finland, &c.

To the most Illustrious, and our well beloved Lord, Stanislaus Mortzin, Palatine of the Dutchy of Massovia, Health, &c.

Most Illustrious and most Excellent Lord Palatine, I understand by your Excellency's Letter from Warsaw of the 23d of September, that in the Diet at Sendomir, Commissioners were appointed to renew Peace and Alliance between us and the King of Poland; and that we were desir'd to name Commissioners on our side to treat of that Affair, at such time and place as should be agreed on for that purpose. But, as we think we ought not to slight the Mediation of the Republick, so we hold it fit and necessary, that, before we declare our mind on that subject, some Assurances should be given us, that the Good Affection of the Republick for us is not alter'd. For our part, tho' we were oblig'd to enter into Poland to pursue an Enemy who had provok'd us by the greatest Outrages, we cannot reproach our selves with having committed Hostilities against the Republick; Yet several Attempts have been made against us very different from what we might have expected from a Nation that is in Amity and Alliance with us. For which reason we judge it proper, to remove all Jealousies, that we should first of all be inform'd, by whose Instigation and Advice this War was began, and thro' whose Influence the Army of the Crown came to take up Arms against us not long since in the Battle of Clissow; and in a word, (not to mention the Intrigues which we know to be carry'd on against us in Forreign Courts) by whose Orders the Polish Troops exercise daily Hostilities against us. If all this be done by publick Authority, I leave it to your Excellency, whether the Republick it self being culpable, can assume a Power to Mediate and Treat of Peace. But if the Republick would clear it self of these things, let the Incendiaries be discover'd, and punish'd as they deserve; to the end we may be convinc'd of the Sincerity of the Republick's Friendship for us: When this is done, and all Suspicion of the Republick's being engag'd in the contrary Party remov'd, we can communicate our Thoughts with greater Con-

fidence. Mean time I heartily wish that your Excellency and the Republick may always be Happy and Flourish.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Nov. 7.

Breslau, Oct. 25. Letters from Warsaw of the 22d advise, That the Swedish Infantry on the Vistula, and the Horse on the side of that River, were advancing towards that City. One of their Boats laden with Artillery is a-ground near Moglina, occasion'd by the River's being at present very low. The King of Poland is making ready to follow his Forces into Prussia. The Town of Thoorn have given Quarters to those that were order'd thither, but Dantzick and Elbing refus'd to admit any, the first pretending that it would be prejudicial to their Freedom of Traffick; and the other, that being mortgag'd to the King of Prussia, they can do nothing without his leave. The Cardinal Primate is expected in Prussia, to be present in the *Senatus Consultum* which was to be open'd there on the 22d, and assist in the Deliberations on the Answer which the King of Sweden gave to the Deputies of the Republick.

London, Nov. 3. This Afternoon a Mail arriv'd from Holland.

From the Harlem Courant, dated Nov. 11.

Frankfort, Nov. 5. The last Advices from the Imperial Army confirm Prince Lewis of Baden's being joyn'd by the Generals Stirum and Thungen. Private Letters from Switzerland say, That the Enemy had receiv'd a Reinforcement of some Battallions of Foot. We hear that the Bavarians are march'd up the Danube towards the Black Forrest, and on the 30th Ult. were at Ehingen on that River. Mean time the Hussars made an Incurfion, and after having done considerable Damage, retir'd into Laufingen, but the Bavarians advancing towards them, The Hussars quitted the place, which the Enemy have garrison'd since. P. S. Advice is come from the Imperial Head quarters near Herbortsheim of the 2d inst. That the French have sent a strong Detachment over the Rhine at Newbourg, and that 'tis fear'd they have a Design on the Prince of Saxe Meyningen, who is posted on the Lauter, betwixt Croon-Weyffenburg and Lauterburg; whereupon some Regiments of Horse are detach'd that way. Count Gronswelt is with a strong Detachment in the Kintziger Dale, to defend that Pass against the Bavarians.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Nov. 11.

Frankfort, Nov. 5. Just now Advice is come from the Imperial Head-quarters at Kintzingen, that the French understanding that our Army was marching towards them, retir'd over the Rhine in great haste.

Count Tallard has besieg'd, and, according to some Advices, taken Traerbach.

The Armies in Italy continue encamp'd near Luzzara, and begin to be extreemly incommoded by the rainy Weather.

The Army under Marshal Boufflers is separated and gone into Winter-Quarters.

Hague, Nov. 10. As soon as Monsieur Coehorn had Intelligence of the Earl of Marlborough's being taken by the French, he sent an Express to my Lord River

Rivers to march with the English Troops, that were going into their Winter-Quarters, towards the Maes, and another to the Earl of Athlone for more Forces, to form the Siege of Gelder; ordering the Artillery to be brought to Venlo for the same purpose. The States likewise had taken the same Resolution here, before his Excellency arriv'd, all supposing that he was certainly carried to Gelder. One of his Excellencies Domesticks that was carried thither and was set at liberty the same Morning by the Governour is arriv'd here, and says, That the Enemy being inform'd at their coming into the Town, that my Lord Marlborough had been in their hands above 5 hours, sent out 3 other Parties immediately to endeavour to retake him, but the Garrison of Venlo appearing to invest the place, they were quickly oblig'd to return. All the Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Quality, have congratulated his Excellency on his safe return from the Army, after the Accident that befel him in his passage.

London, Nov. 3. *We have seen a Letter from an Officer who was in the Action at Vigo, Dated Oct. 15. which gives the following Account of it.*

After we left Cadiz, we busk'd about the Sea in our way to England about 3 Weeks, when we had the good Fortune to get an Account of Chateaufrenault's Arrival with 18 Men of War and the Spanish Galleons in this Harbour; on which our Admiral resolv'd to know the truth of it, and on Sunday last in the Afternoon we came into the Harbour before Vigo, and found the Men of War and Galleons were gone about four Miles farther up the River, and that a Strong Boom was laid cross the River; at each end of the Boom was a Fort with Batteries of brass Cannon, and joyning to the Fort on the Right hand was a Battery of 25 pieces of Cannon, all 48 Pounders. It was resolv'd to attack them all the next Morning, Admiral Hobson to Command the Men of War appointed for that purpose, and the Army to Land about 2 Miles on this side of the Battery of the twenty five 48 Pounders. Accordingly about 10 a Clock Monday Morning the 12th instant we Landed; my Lord Shannon with the Grenadiers first, the Guards, 7 Companies of Lieutenant General Churchill's Regiment, Seymour's, and Columbine's next, and 4 Regiments more afterwards; the whole making about 5000 Men. 5 Companies of Grenadiers as soon as we Landed march'd up the Hill, to come on the back of the Fort on the right hand of the Boom; the rest of the Army march'd along the Side of the Hill, which was very troublesome; in our March Lieut. Gen. Churchill's Regiment was detach'd to Attack the Battery of 25 pieces of Cannon, being commanded by Major Negus; who had the good Fortune to Succeed, the Enemy running away, making but little Opposition; so they possess'd themselves of the Battery, which would have gall'd our Ships in their Sailing; in and planted their Colours on the Battery, that our Fleet might see what they had done. Then the Ships sail'd towards the Boom, and Admiral Hobson, to his great honour, behav'd himself very handsomly; they fir'd on him very briskly from the Ships and Forts, but he fir'd not a Shot till he was abreast with the Forts; and then he ply'd them warmly; At the same time my Lord Shannon with the 5 Companies of Grenadiers came on the back of the Fort, and Lieut. Gen. Churchill's Regiment flank'd 'em; so that the Garrison Surrendered on Discretion. Besides what were Kill'd, we took 12 Officers and 400 and odd Private Soldiers, most French. We lost some Men, 2 Officers of the Guards; and Coll. Pearce of the Guards had part of his Thigh shot off with a Cannon ball, but 'tis hop'd he will recover. As to the Fleet, they broke the Boom, and Admiral Hobson

led them in, and made with his own Ship towards Count Chateaufrenault's; but seeing us so resolute the French set their Ships on fire, which continu'd burning all that Day and Night; of 15 Men of War, most large Ships, we shall bring with us 6 or 7 very good ones, the rest are utterly consum'd. We have likewise Taken some and Burnt the rest of their 17 Galleons, and we hope very little of their Plate is taken out. The Duke of Ormond is at Rodondella with all the Army besides the Garrisons in the Batteries and Forts. His Grace Landed with the Guards and march'd on foot to the Fort, doing what became his Quality and Character; and in the Evening march'd to Rodondella, where 'tis hop'd he will have like Success.

London, Nov. 3. This Evening came advice that 4 Companies of Lieutenant General Churchill's Regiment, and a Detachment of Lloyd's Dragoons, are arriv'd at Falmouth from Vigo, under the Convoy of the Sterling Castle and the Essex Men of War, and all the rest are expected daily.

†† Dr. William Read, the approved Occulist, at the Request of several Persons of Note, is to be advis'd withal for this Winter Season, at the Raven over against Exeter-Exchange in the Strand, London, every day from Seven in the Morning till One, where he gives his Faithful Advice in all Distempers relating to the Eyes. He hath also cur'd several large Deformities of Hair-Lips and wry Necks so artificially, that they are scarce discernable. He hath likewise lately taken a Wen from a Gentlewoman's Back, which weigh'd upwards of 20 pounds, without any Effusion of Blood after his famous Sceptick Water was applied; which Wen is of that extraordinary Magnitude, that People come daily at his Lodgings to see it. And hath Couch'd and brought to sight two Persons of considerable Note since the last Person of Quality mention'd in the Gazette.

This day is publish'd,

THE Reasonableness of Conformity to the Church of England, represented to the Dissenting Ministers. In Answer to the Tenth Chapter of Mr. alamy's Abridgment of Mr. Baxter's History of his Life and Times. By Benjamin Hoadly, M.A. Printed for T. Child at the White Hart in St. Paul's Church-yard.

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Hippocratis Aphorismi, cum Commentariolo. Autore Martino Lister, e Medicis Serenissime Majestatis Regine Annæ. Printed for A. and J. Churchill, at the Black Swan in Paternoster-Row.